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> Public: (916) 445-9555 Telephone: (916) 210-7324 Facsimile: (916) 324-8835

E-Mail: Maureen.Onyeagbako@doj.ca.gov

March 6, 2019

Via e-mail to:

Ben Welsh
c/o MuckRock News
DEPT MR 67270
411A Highland Ave
Somerville, MA 02144-2516
67270-19694237@requests.muckrock.com

RE: <u>Public Records Act Request</u>

Dear Mr. Welsh:

This letter is in response to your correspondence submitted on January 10, 2019, and received by the Department of Justice on January 11, 2019, seeking records under the Public Records Act (Gov. Code, § 6250 et seq.) ("PRA"). Specifically, you requested:

The final 50 emails sent from email accounts used to conduct government business by Attorney General Kamala Harris.

On January 22, 2019, we extended the period to provide our response because your request required coordination with different sections in the department that have responsibility for the requested records.

We have located documents responsive to this request and will produce, in whole or in part, those that are not exempt from disclosure on a rolling basis. As we continue to review the records we have located, we will redact or withhold any exempt or privileged information or communications. We will not produce any records or portions of records that fall under the following exemptions:

The Attorney-Client Privilege

The PRA exempts the following from disclosure: "Records, the disclosure of which is exempted or prohibited pursuant to federal or state law, including, but not limited to, provisions of the Evidence Code relating to privilege." (Gov. Code, § 6254, subd. (k); *Roberts v. City of Palmdale* (1993) 5 Cal.4th 363, 370; see also Evid. Code, § 954.) The attorney-client privilege is absolute and disclosure may not be compelled, regardless of relevance, necessity, or any

particular circumstances in a given case. (*Costco Wholesale Corp. v. Superior Court* (2009) 47 Cal.4th 725, 732; see also *Palmer v. Superior Court* (2014) 231 Cal.App.4th 1214, 1227.) "Although exercise of the privilege may occasionally result in the suppression of relevant evidence, the Legislature of this state has determined that these concerns are outweighed by the importance of preserving confidentiality in the attorney-client relationship." (*Mitchell v. Superior Court* (1984) 37 Cal.3d 591, 599; see also *Kerner v. Superior Court* (2012) 206 Cal.App.4th 84, 111.) The attorney-client privilege protects confidential communications between the attorney and the client, as well as communications made to others in advancement of the attorney-client relationship. (*Barber v. Municipal Court* (1979) 24 Cal.3d 742, 753-754; *STI Outdoor v. Superior Court* (2001) 91 Cal.App.4th 334, 340-341.) Documents are exempt from disclosure under the PRA pursuant to the attorney-client privilege under Government Code section 6254, subdivision (k), which incorporates confidentiality provisions contained in other laws. (*County of Los Angeles v. Superior Court* (2000) 82 Cal.App.4th 819, 833.)

The Attorney Work-Product Doctrine

The attorney work-product doctrine protects the confidentiality of any writing that reflects an attorney's impressions, conclusions, opinions, legal research, or legal theories, which is maintained as confidential. (Code Civ. Proc., § 2018.030.) The attorney work-product doctrine creates a qualified privilege against discovery of general work product, and an absolute privilege against disclosure of writings containing the attorney's impressions, conclusions, opinions, or legal theories. (*County of Los Angeles v. Superior Court*, *supra*, 82 Cal.App.4th at p. 833, quoting *BP Alaska Exploration, Inc. v. Superior Court* (1988) 199 Cal.App.3d 1240, 1250; see also *Coito v. Superior Court* (2012) 54 Cal.4th 480, 488.) Documents are exempt from disclosure under the PRA pursuant to the attorney work-product doctrine under Government Code section 6254, subdivision (k), which incorporates confidentiality provisions contained in other laws. (*County of Los Angeles v. Superior Court, supra*, 82 Cal.App.4th at p. 833.)

There is no waiver of the privilege when attorney work-product is provided to a party with a common interest who has an interest in maintaining the confidentiality of a significant part of the work product when the parties have a reasonable expectation that the work product will remain confidential, and the disclosure is "reasonably necessary for the accomplishment of the purpose for which the lawyer was consulted" as set forth in Evidence Code section 912, subdivision (d). (OXY Resources California LLC v. Superior Court (2004) 115 Cal.App.4th 874, 890-891.)

The Deliberative-Process Privilege

The deliberative-process privilege exempts from disclosure materials that would expose an agency's decision-making process in such a way as to discourage candid discussion within the agency, and thereby undermine the agency's ability to perform its functions. (*Times Mirror Co. v. Superior Court* (1991) 53 Cal.3d 1325, 1342-1343, 1346.) Any documents containing statutory interpretation, analyses, draft language, and memoranda concerning the strengths and weaknesses of a particular proposal would be covered by this privilege. Records that reveal deliberative processes are protected from disclosure pursuant to a PRA request through

application of Government Code section 6255. If the public interest in nondisclosure clearly outweighs the public interest in disclosure, the deliberative-process privilege applies. (*California First Amendment Coalition v. Superior Court* (1998) 67 Cal.App.4th 159, 172.)

The Pending Litigation Exemption

Agencies may withhold the disclosure of records pertaining to pending litigation to which the public agency is a party until the pending litigation has been finally adjudicated or otherwise settled. (Gov. Code, § 6254, subd. (b).) The pending litigation exemption does not duplicate the attorney work-product exemption, but is broader and covers documents prepared by the agency in anticipation of, or for use in, litigation. (*County of Los Angeles v. Superior Court*, *supra*, 82 Cal.App.4th at p. 831; *Fairley v. Superior Court* (1998) 66 Cal.App.4th 1414, 1422.) The pending litigation exemption also does not duplicate the attorney-client privilege because it exempts "litigation records generally," and not only those documents that are privileged. (*Fairley v. Superior Court, supra*, 66 Cal.App.4th at p. 1422 fn. 5.)

Personal Privacy; Identifying Information

In providing the records requested, we have redacted certain private identifying information, such as email addresses, based on considerations of personal privacy. (Cal. Const., art. I, §1, as incorporated into the Public Records Act by Gov. Code, § 6254, subd. (k); Gov. Code, § 6255.)

Redactions Made to Protect the Security and Integrity of Computer Systems

We have also redacted information that, if released, would increase the potential for an attack on the department's computer systems. (Gov. Code, § 6254.19.) This information includes web and file paths, server identifications, and system login identifiers.

Enclosed with this letter is the initial production of non-exempt records the department located that are responsive to your request. We are working diligently to provide you with our next production and anticipate sending it out on or around March 29, 2019. We appreciate your patience in this matter.

Sincerely,

MAUREEN C. ONYEAGBAKO

Mannem Injerepsies

Deputy Attorney General

For XAVIER BECERRA

Attorney General

Message

From:

AttorneyGeneral

Sent:

12/23/2016 11:44:51 AM

To:

Subject:

Letter from Attorney General Kamala D. Harris

Attachments: Kelsey Krausen Thank You In School + On Track Project.pdf

Dear Ms. Krausen,

Please see the attached letter from Attorney General Kamala D. Harris.

Sincerely,

Executive Office of

Attorney General Kamala D. Harris



STATE OF CALIFORNIA OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

KAMALA D. HARRIS ATTORNEY GENERAL

November 30, 2016

Kelsey Krausen Senior Education Research Fellow Office of the Attorney General 1515 Clay Street Oakland, CA 94612

Dear Ms. Krausen,

I write to commend and thank you for your contribution to *In School + On Track* over the past four years. Your work on the report since its inception in 2013 has provided invaluable continuity and expertise to ensure that each year's report has been a great achievement of our office.

Through our annual report on elementary school truancy and chronic absenteeism, we have brought to light the severity of California's elementary school attendance crisis, illustrating for educators, parents and policymakers alike, that there are serious lifelong consequences when students miss school. Through increased attention, we have seen enhanced awareness of the problem and the development of concrete solutions by districts, county offices of education, and the California Department of Education to address it.

This work has been truly groundbreaking, and I extend my gratitude to you and the team for taking the lead on this important initiative.

Thank you so much for your tireless, exemplary work.

Sincerely,

Message

From:

AttorneyGeneral [attorneygeneral@doj.ca.gov]

Sent:

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